GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:428
ANSWERED ON:22.08.2003
MARINE EXPORTS
SRIKANTA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the contribution of each Coastal State in the total export of marine products during the last three years;

(b) whether the marine products export potential of some States particularly Karnataka and Orissa has not been fully exploited;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) the steps taken to increase the export of marine products; and

(e) the target set for marine exports for 2003-04?

Answer

MINISTER FOR COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY)

(a) to (e) : A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) to (e) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 428 ANSWER ON 22nd AUGUST, 2003, REGARDING MARINE EXPORTS.

(a) State-wise figures of marine products exports are not maintained. However, the total exports of marine products during the last three years were as follows:

Year	Quantity (Tonnes)	Value (Million US $)
2000-01	440473	1416.32
2001-02	424470	1253.35
2002-03	439943	1406.58

(b)& (c) Separate State-wise information is not available on the ultimate marine fishery potential. However, estimates regarding the potential of brackish water area are available. It is estimated that 1.2 million hectares of brackish water area in India can be used for shrimp culture. Presently only 167,466 hectares have been developed for shrimp culture, which amounts to only 14% of the potential available. In respect of Karnataka and Orissa, the area developed as percentage of the available potential is comparatively higher i.e. 44.25% and 40.76% respectively. However, the potential for further increase is affected by the Supreme Court verdict of 11th December, 1996 prohibiting the setting up of aquaculture industry/farms other than traditional and improved traditional type of farming in the Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) area and the increased risk of disease due to wide-spread viral infection.

(d) The Government of India and the State Governments have a number of schemes for increasing marine landings. The Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA)under the Ministry of Commerce & Industry, is supplementing these efforts through a few schemes intended at improving the efficiency of fishing as well as the quality of the product. Specifically, the following schemes are implemented by MPEDA in this regard :

i) Subsidy for installation of fish finders, GPS., fish hold etc., in mechanised fishing vessels.
ii) Training of fishermen on the use of fish finders, GPS, etc.
iii) Installation of Turtle Excluder Devices (TEDs) on board fishing vessels.
iv) Supply of insulated fish boxes to fishermen etc.

For increasing brackish water and fresh water shrimp production, MPEDA is implementing a few schemes as follows :

i) Subsidy for new farm development
ii) Subsidy for setting up of new shrimp and scampi hatcheries
iii) Subsidy for setting up of effluent treatment system in farms.
iv) Subsidy for setting up PCR labs (for early detection of viral diseases) in hatcheries.
v) Subsidy for procurement of water testing kits for shrimp farms.
vi) Subsidy for setting up chilled room near farm areas.
vii) Training and inter-state study tour of farmers.

For promotion of aquaculture, the following thrust areas have been identified by the MPEDA:-

(I) Bringing additional area under culture;

(II) Diversification to new species; and

(III) Making aquaculture sustainable through

(i) Disease prevention and control through good farm and health management.

(ii) Environmental management and eco-friendly farming practices.

In addition, in order to increase the export of marine products, MPEDA has been taking several steps, including schemes for extending financial assistance to the seafood processing industry; steps to upgrade processing facilities to meet international standards of hygiene and quality; expansion of aquaculture; imparting training to aquaculture farmers to adopt sound management practices to prevent outbreak of diseases; assistance to produce value-added products for export; marketing support, etc.

(e) A target of US$ 1376 million has been fixed for export of marine products during 2003-04.